

Seabird Common name: _____

Observer ID: _____

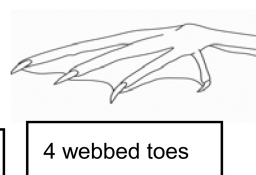
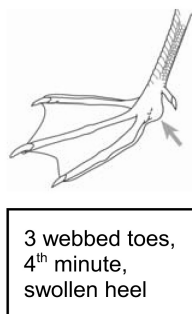
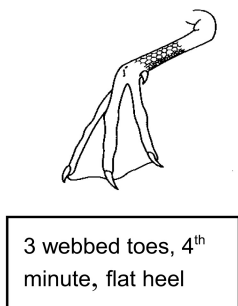
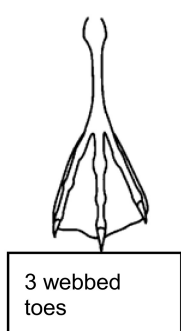
Date: _____ Haul/Set #: _____

Vessel: _____

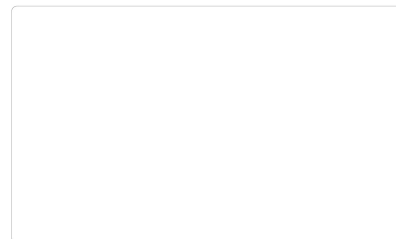
Specimen collected? **Y** **N** Tag #: _____ Photos taken? **Y** **N**

Length of bird - measure straight line from the tip of bill to longest tail feather: _____ cm

Foot type: (Circle one or describe)

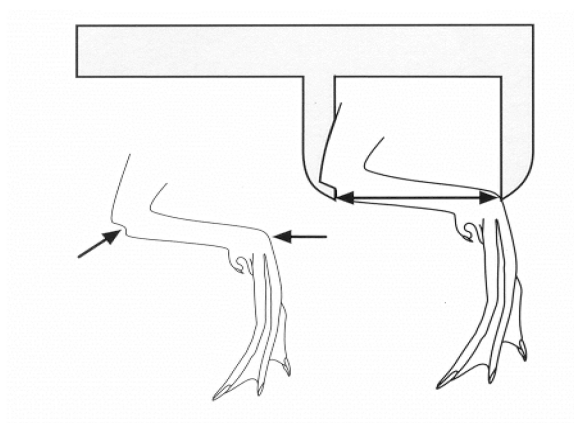


Other foot type, describe and draw: _____



Foot color: _____

Tarsus measurement: (For all tubenoses and unidentified birds)

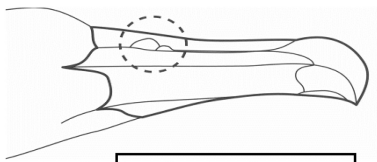


The tarsus or leg measurement is the long bone connecting the ankle to the foot. It is measured diagonally across the bone from the middle groove of the ankle joint to the top edge of the foot.

Tarsus length: _____ mm

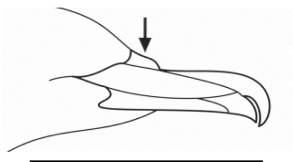
Leg Placement: _____

Bill shape: (Circle one or describe)



Hooked bill

Nasal tubes on side



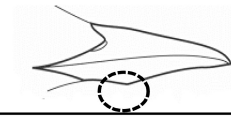
Hooked bill

Nasal tubes on top

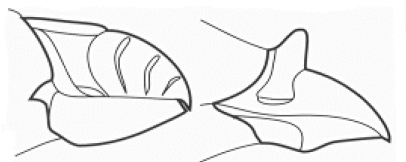


Hooked bill

Arch on lower
mandible



Dark, smooth,
pointed bill; arch on
lower mandible



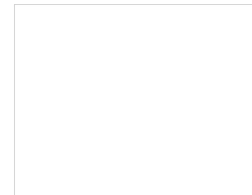
Orange, with grooves,
horn or bump



Duck-like bill
with feathers

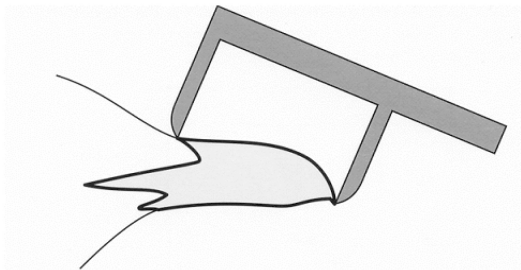


Duck-like bill
with knob



Other bill shape,
describe and draw.

Bill measurement: (All birds)

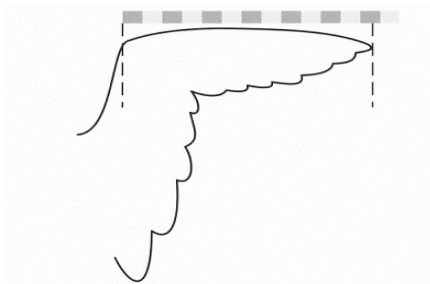


Bill length or exposed culmen, is the straight-line distance between the tip of the bill and the point where the bill meets the skin or feathers of the forehead. Place one end of the dividers at the tip of the bill and measure the diagonal distance to the forehead feathers.

Bill length: _____ mm

Bill color: _____

Wing chord measurement: (All birds)



In a relaxed folded wing, the wing chord is the distance between the wrist bend and the tip of the longest primary feather. Do not stretch out the wing. For accuracy, gently lay the wing against the ruler (do not flatten) and line the end of the ruler up with the wrist.

Wing chord length: _____ cm

Additional identifying characteristics or notes:
